

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.3810, -50.5660,
-30.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.3810, -50.5660,
-30.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DB294
RGB	77, 178, 148
RGB Percent	30%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.6983, 0.3018, 0.4198
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.17, 0.30
HSL	162°, 40%, 50%
HSV	162°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	24.3258, 35.5694, 33.5817
YIQ	144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

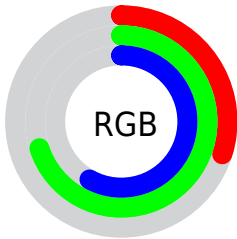
Format	Color
RYB	77, 136, 178
Decimal	5091988
CIELab	66.19, -36.81, 6.58
CIELCh	66, 37.396, 169.868
Yxy	35.5694, 0.2602, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283282068 (0xFF4DB294)
YUV	144.3810, 1.7842, -59.0931
Hunter-Lab	59.6401, -31.5642, 8.3635

Details

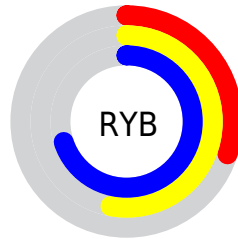
The YIQ color **144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **110.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4520, -49.3280, -31.1520**, and **84.4330, -65.5120, -35.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4290, -59.6890, -36.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710**.

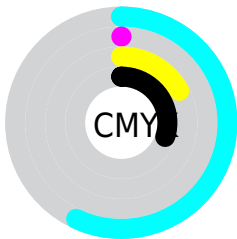
Distribution



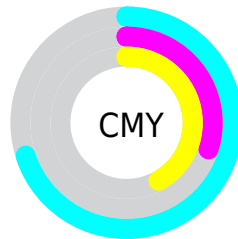
- Red (30%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.3810,
-50.5660, -30.7420

■ 144.3810,
-50.5660, -30.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.2990,
-53.2710, -31.2790

■ 200.4520,
-49.3280, -31.1520

■ 84.4330, -65.5120,
-35.2080

■ 224.6420,
-46.8070, -27.2790

■ 66.5490, -50.9790,
-28.7630

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 49.2520, -36.7210,
-22.8410

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 33.3570, -23.6550,
-17.3430

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 18.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.3810,
-50.5660, -30.7420

■ 144.3810,
-50.5660, -30.7420

■ 138.4290,
-59.6890, -36.1130

■ 150.3330,
-41.4430, -25.3710

■ 132.3630,
-68.4910, -41.7950

■ 156.3990,
-32.6410, -19.6890

■ 126.7100,
-77.0180, -46.9540

■ 162.0520,
-24.1140, -14.5300

■ 120.7580,
-86.1410, -52.3250

■ 168.0040,
-14.9910, -9.1590

■ 118.7360,
-89.0750, -54.2190

■ 173.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 180.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 185.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 191.6270, 20.5840,
12.4240

■ 197.6930, 29.3860,
18.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



151.8400, -12.3740, -29.0620



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



129.8220, -100.2200, -33.9480

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



161.3600, -26.5960, 19.4520



161.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



110.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



162.7790, 52.6310, 20.8470



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



165.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



151.2900, -65.1060, 1.5020



165.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140



159.5220, 41.9080, -10.6040

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



127.0410, -113.8380, -29.4380



165.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140



161.8250, 55.0170, 10.6410

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



218.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



145.2570, -9.8950, -46.4630



109.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420



179.4000, -79.0810, -48.1130



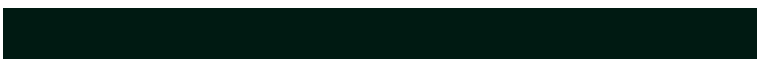
136.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520



86.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



102.0090, -76.4220, -46.7420



17.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



110.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420



126.6000, 79.0810, 48.1130



118.9390, 54.6960, 10.9520



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



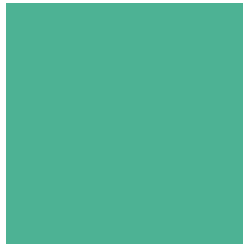
50.9910, 76.4220, 46.7420



8.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420.



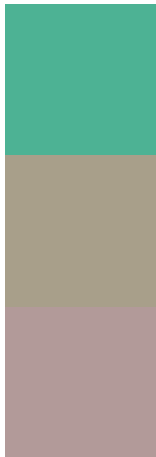
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420.

-30.7420.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420

Protanopia

159.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

161.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



Tritanopia

149.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420

Protanomaly

153.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360

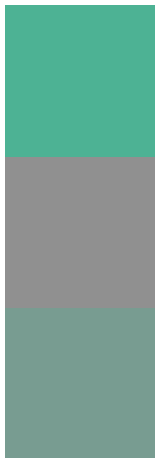
Deuteranomaly

155.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Tritanomaly

147.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(77, 178, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 178, 148)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 178, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 178, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(77, 178, 148) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 178, 148) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 178, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 178, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 178, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 178,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 178, 148) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 178,  
148) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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